LOCAL ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

Members of the New York Entomological Society and all others, are solicited to contribute to this column, their rare captures, local lists and other items of interest relating to the insect fauna of New York city and vicinity.

THE ODONATA OF NEW YORK STATE.

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The object of the present paper is to extend our knowledge of the distribution of the dragonflies in New York State, by recording collections made by several persons, and by bringing together such data as have been previously published.

The literature treating of the New York Odonata exclusively, consists, as far as the writer is aware, of the following articles.

E. Emmons: Agriculture of New York, etc., . . . together with descriptions of the more Common and Injurious Species of Insects. Vol. V, Albany: Printed by C. Van Benthuysen. 1854. (Being part of the Natural History of New York published by Authority). The Odonata are briefly referred to as the Libellulidæ on pp. 184—185, and illustrated in colors on plate 15. No explanation of these figures is given, other than that fig. 5 represents Libellula pulchella Drury, fig. f its larva and fig. 4 perhaps a variety. When I visited Cambridge in July, 1890, Dr. Hagen showed me a copy of this work in which he had identified these figures as follows. Fig. 1. Cordulia (Somatochlora) Lintneri Hag. J. Fig. 2. Gomphus brevis Hag. J. Fig. 3. Anax junius Dru. J. Fig. 4. Plathemis trimaculata De Geer J, Fig. 5 id. Q.

W. Beutenmüller: in Dragonflies 78. Mosquitoes (The Lamborn Prize Essays), New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1890, gives on pp. 163—164, a Preliminary Catalogue of the Odonata found in the State of New York. It consists of only names of 50 species, those found in the vicinity of New York City being marked with an asterisk. This catalogue is referred to below as (Be).

N. Banks: The Odonata of Ithaca, N. Y., in the Canadian Entomologist, xxvi, pp. 76—78. March, 1894. Forty-eight species from Ithaca and other localities are mentioned, with brief notes. Quoted below as (B).

W. T. Davis: Two additions to the local list of dragonflies in

Proceedings of the Natural Science Association of Staten Island, iv, pp. 52—53. December 8, 1894. (D).

A number of species are recorded from New York in papers of a more general scope, as mentioned below.

For the collections which are now first recorded, the writer is indebted to —

Mr. J. Percy Moore, who gave specimens from Lake St. Regis, Franklin Co., and Hotel Champlain, taken in September, 1890, quoted below as (M);

Mrs. A. T. Slosson, who sent dragonflies from various localities, as indicated by (SI);

Mr. G. D. W. Williamson, who made collections at Dobb's Ferry in 1888 (W);

Mr. W. Sheraton, who collected in Keeseville, Essex Co., in 1894 (S).

A few specimens taken by the writer at Saratoga Lake in August, 1889, are included (C).

Finally, some data are derived from the collections of the American Entomological Society (A. E. S.)

Mr. Sheraton also sent some notes on the general character of the localities near Keeseville at which his collections were made, and which are here reproduced.

"As to the dragonflies, they were all obtained along a section, of the length of about a mile, of a small and rather sluggish brook flowing from Auger Lake by an extremely circuitous and tortuous course to the Au Sable river. The section in which the collecting was done includes, first a rough pasture field, the brook in this part being pretty thickly bordered on one side by alders, so that collecting was chiefly confined to the opposite bank, near which there were also several large holes from which clay for brick-making was formerly dug. These are now full of stagnant water, and abound in animal and plant life. All my collecting was done here (locality 1), except the last two days, which were devoted to the part of the brook below this. At the lower end of this first portion, the brook passes under a bridge into "locality 2", where it is bordered by hay-fields at first, then by rough pasture land. One day [Aug. 10] was devoted to this portion, and one [Aug. 16] to "locality 3" which follows it, and is bordered entirely by hay-fields. Of these three divisions 2 and 3 are pratically identical in character and in species observed, but

I found them to differ considerably from "locality 1", 1st, in the much greater abundance of the form marked No. 31 [Hetærina americana], and 2nd, in the absence of many forms found in locality 1, especially of the larger forms as No. 14 [Libellula pulchella]. The difference, I imagine, was chiefly, if not entirely, due to the presence in locality 1 of the clay-holes. Had my health been better than it was this summer, and the weather less intensely hot, I might have visited a number of other localities, and obtained, I think, a better collection. One thing that struck me rather forcibly was the fact that in the summer of 1893, when I was around the brook to some extent for other purposes, a large dragonfly with body of a brilliant metallic green was very numerous and conspicuous along the whole length at least of locality 1, while this year, with the exception of a single specimen which I think I saw one day when out driving, they were absolutely lacking wherever I went. Another thing that I noticed is that the larger dragonflies seldom make their appearance as early in the morning as the smaller forms, these latter being quite numerous between 9 and 10 of a bright morning, while the big ones, or at least those marked 12 and 14 [Libellula pulchella], seldom appeared until near II in the part where I was collecting. I was unable to procure any immature forms".

The list of species derived from all the sources above mentioned comprises 85, if not 86, species. The aim has been to give the precise locality in each case. Where this is not possible, and merely the State can be quoted, the place of original record has been given. Species not previously mentioned as from this State in the above cited papers, or in the catalogues of American Odonata of Hagen 1875 and of Banks 1893, are marked by an asterisk (*). The arrangement of the species is the same as in the writer's Catalogue of the Odonata of the vicinity of Philadelphia (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xx, pp. 219—272, 1893), in which the majority of the following species are described.

Subfamily Calopteryginæ.

Calopteryx maculata Beauvois.

One male, Keeseville, June 9, 1894. "Seemed very rare. The only specimen I obtained was picked out of the grass by the brook, in a limp condition, when the grass was wet. I never again saw this form, except a few times in June, flying about the grounds of

'Clawbonny'. when no net was at hand' (S). Westchester Co., New York (Be). Ithaca, common about streams in spring and summer (B).

*2. Calopteryx æquabilis Say.

Keeseville, one female, Aug. 4, 1894.

3. Calopteryx dimidiata Burm., race apicalis Burm. Westchester Co., New York (Be).

*4. Calopteryx amata Hagen.

One male, Keene Valley, Essex Co., July 4, 1890, N. Y. St. Coll., sent to me for identification by Dr. Lintner, apparently belongs here, but differs from Hagen's description (Psyche, v, p. 244) as follows: General color brassy green instead of brassy blue; the small yellow band on the side of the thorax is on the second instead of the first suture; wings 7 mm. wide at nodus, instead of 9 mm; 7--8 quadrilaterals.

5. Hetærina americana Fabr.

Keeseville, three males, six females, Aug. 10, 16, 1894 (S). Ithaca, one specimen (B).

Subfamily AGRIONINÆ.

6. Lestes eurina Say.

Dobb's Ferry, three males, July 7, 10, 23, 1888 (W).

7. Lestes congener Hagen.

Lake St. Regis, one male, two females, Sept. 22, 1890 (M).

8. Lestes unguiculata Hagen.

Westchester Co., New York (Be).

9. Lestes uncata Kirby (forcipata HAGEN 1861, hamatı SELYS 1862).

Keeseville, one female, July 26, 1894. Ithaca, uncommon, August (B).

10. Lestes disjuncta Selys.

Lake St. Regis, one male, Sept. 22, 1890 (M). Keeseville, six males, eight females, July 26—August 4, 1894 (S). Ithaca, uncommon, August (B).

II. Lestes forcipata Rambur (hamata HAGEN, 1861).

New York City (Be). Ithaca, not comon, June (B).

12. Lestes rectangularis Say.

Dobb's Ferry, three males, one female, July 10, 23, 1888 (W). New York City (Calverley—Hagen 1861). Ithaca, common during July and August (B). Saratoga Lake, Aug. 15, 1889 (C).

13. Argia putrida Hagen.

Niagara, one male (Sl). Ithaca, common, summer (B).

14. Argia violacea Hagen.

Keeseville, eleven males, July 6, Aug. 1, 4, 1894 (S). Dobb's Ferry, July 7 to Aug. 15, 1888 (W). Ithaca, common, July (B).

15 Argia bipunctulata Hagen.

"New York", Banks, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., Vol. xix, p. 349.

16. Erythromma conditum Hagen.

Ithaca, one specimen (B).

17. Nehalennia irene Hagen.

Ithaca, uncommon, July (B). No specimens of *N. posita* appear to have been recorded from his State, although it most probably occurs.

18. Amphiagrion saucium Burm.

Westchester Co., New York (Be). Ithaca, one specimen (B).

19. Enallagma cyathigerum Charp., var. annexum Hag.

Keeseville, one male, June 12, 1894. Ithaca, two specimens, August (B).

20. Enallagma civile Hagen.

Saratoga Lake, eight males, two females, Aug. 15, 1889 (C), see. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., Vol. xx, p. 237.

21. Enallagma sp. n.

Niagara, two males, one female (SI).

22. Enallagma ebrium Hagen.

Keeseville, thirteen males, eight females, June 9 to July 31, 1894 (S). Ithaca, two specimens (B). Catskill Mts., one male (A.E.S.).

23. Enallagma Hageni Walsh.

"A specimen in the Cornell Univ. collection is probably this species" (B).

24. Enallagma traviatum Selys.

Long Island, one specimen (B).

25. Enallagma aspersum Hagen.

Dobb's Ferry, four males, July 7, 10, 1888 (W). New York (Be).

26. Enallagma divagans Selys.

Long Island (B).

27. Enallagma exsulans Hagen.

Keeseville, abundant, June 12—Aug. 10, 1894 (S). Saratoga Lake, Aug. 15, 1889 (C). Ithaca, quite common, July, August (B).

28. Enallagma signatum Hagen.

"New York", Banks, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., Vol. xix, p. 350.

29. Ischnura verticalis Say (Ramburii HAGEN, 1861).

Niagara (Sl.). Keeseville, abundant, June 9—Aug. 10, 1894 (S). Dobb's Ferry, July 7, 10, 1888 (W). Saratoga Lake, Aug. 15, 1889 (C). New York (Be). Ithaca, common, July, August (B).

30. Ischnura Ramburii Selys. (iners HAGEN, 1861).

"New York" (Hagen, 1861).

31. Anomalagrion hastatum Say.

Keeseville, one black female, July 31, 1894 (S). New York (Be).

Subfamily Gomphin.E.

32. Tachopteryx Thoreyi

"Environs de New York" (Selys, Mon. Gomph., p. 375).

33. Hagenius brevistylus Selys.

"New York — Dr. Asa Fitch" (Hagen, 1861). A specimen in the Cornell Univ. collection (B). Westchester Co. (Be).

34. Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis Walsh.

Ithaca, two specimen (B).

35. Gomphus parvulus Selys.

Ithaca, one specimen (B).

36. Gomphus brevis Hagen.

"Schoharie, le male pris par M. Lintner" (Selys, Bull. Ac. Belg.

2 — xlvi, p. 464, 1878). Emmons, l. c. supra, pl. 15, f. 2.

37. Gomphus exilis Selys.

Keeseville, one male, June 6, 1894 (S). Ithaca, quite common in June and July (B).

38. Gomphus spicata Hagen.

"Un male pris à New-York par M. Schaum" (Selys Mon. Gomph., p. 155, 1858). "New York, d'après un male adulte envoyé par M. Asa Fitch" (id., p. 414).

39. Gomphus fraternus Say.

Ithaca, one specimen (B).

40. Gomphus adelphus Selys.

Bethlehem, Albany Co., June 17 (Selys, Bull. Ac. Belg. — 2 — xlvi, p. 457).

41. Gomphus villosipes Selys.

Ithaca, not uncommon (B).

42. Gomphus vastus Walsh.

"New York" (Hagen 1875). Banks also mentions a female in the Cornell Univ. collection, of a species of *Gomphus* unknown to him.

43. Dromogomphus spinosus Selys.

Ithaca (probably), Baldwinsville by Mr. R. H Pettit (B).

Subfamily Cordulegasterinæ.

*44. Cordulegaster diastatops Selys.

"New York", three males (A. E. S.)

Sub-family AESCHNINÆ.

45. Epiæschna heros Fabr.

Dobb's Ferry, one female, Aug. 10, 1888 (W). New York, common (Be). Ithaca, in Cornell Univ. collection, June (B).

46. Fonscolombia vinosa Say.

Keeseville, one female, July 30, 1894, kitchen at 'Clawbonny'

(S). Ithaca, one specimen, July 29 (B). Westchester Co. (Be).

*47. Basiæschna janata Say.

Keeseville, one male, June 9, 1894 (S).

48. Aeschna juncea L., var. verticalis Hagen. "New York (Be).

49. Aeschna clepsydra Say.

Lake St. Regis, Sept. 5 to 22, 1890, abundant (M). Ithaca, uncommon, August (B). Catskill Mts., two males, Aug. 28, by E. M. Aaron (A. E. S.)

50. Aeschna constricta Say.

Hotel Champlain, one male, Sept. 21, 1890 (M). Watkin's Glen, one male (Sl.). Dobb's Ferry, Aug. 24, Sept. 14, 1888 (W). New York City (Be). Ithaca, common during July and August (B). Catskill Mts.. one male, one female, Aug. 28, by E. M. Aaron (A. E. S.).

51. Anax junius Drury.

Ithaca, common during summer (B). Emmons, pl. 15, f. 3. Vicinity of N. Y. City, common (Be).

Subfamily Cordulinæ.

52. Didymops transversa Say.

Keeseville, one male, June 9, 1894 (S). Ithaca, uncommon, June, July (B).

53. Epicordulia princeps Hagen.

Ithaca, in Cornell Univ. collection, June (B).

54. Tetragoneuria cynosura Say.

Ithaca, common in the spring (B). Lake George, one male (A. E. S.).

55. Tetragoneuria semiaquea Burm.

Ithaca (probably), Baldwinsville by Mr. Pettit (B).

56. Neurocordulia Uhleri Selys.

"New York" (Be).

57. Somatochlora elongata Scudder.

Ithaca, one specimen in Cornell Univ. collection, June (B).

58. Somatochlora tenebrosa Say.

"New York" (Be).

*59. Somatochlora libera Selys.

Catskill Mts., two females (A. E. S.).

60. Somatochlora lepida Selys.

Albany (Selys, Bull. Ac. Belg. — 2 — xxxi, p. 265, 1871).

61. Somatochlora Lintneri Hagen,

Center, four males, four females, May 27, 21 by Mr. J. A. Lintner (Hagen, Psyche, Vol. v, p. 373, 1890). Emmons, pl. 15, f. 1.

Subfamily LIBELLULINE.

62. Tramea carolina Linn.

Vicinity of New York City (Be). Not common.

63. Tramea lacerata Hagen.

Freeville, two specimens, May 31, 1889 (B).

64. Libellula basalis Say.

Dobb's Ferry, July 13, 1888 (W). Ithaca, uncommon, Aug. (B).

65. Libellula auripennis Burm.

Vicinity of New York City (Be).

66. Libellula plumbea Uhler.

Westchester Co., New York (Be).

- 67. Libellula cyanea Fabr. (quadrupla SAV.) Vicinity of New York City (Be).
- 68. **Libellula axillena** *Westw.*, form **vibrans** (*Fab.*?) *Kirby*. Staten Island (D), Westchester Co. (Be).
- *69. Libellula exusta Say.

Lake George, one male (A. E. S.).

70. Libellula quadrimaculata Linn.

Vicinity of New York City (Be). Ithaca, a few specimens in the Cornell Univ. collection (B).

71. Libellula semifasciata Burm.

Dobb's Ferry, July 13, 1888 (W). Vicinity of New York (Be). Common.

72. Libellula pulchella Drury.

Keeseville, three males, two females, July 4—Aug. 4, 1894, very difficult to catch though numerous (S). Dobb's Ferry, June, July 7 (W). New York City (Be). Ithaca, common during spring and summer (B).

73. Plathemis trimaculata De Geer.

Dobb's Ferry, June (W). New York City and vicinity (Be). Ithaca, common during spring and summer (B). Emmons, pl. 15, f. 4 (3), 5 (9), f (larva).

74. Micrathyria berenice Drury.

Thousand Isles, one male (Sl). Vicinity of New York City (Be). Common.

75. Nannothemis bella Uhler.

Westchester Co., New York City (Be).

76. Celithemis elisa Hagen.

Long Island, New York (Be). Ithaca, one specimen by Prof. Morgan (B).

Celithemis ornata RAMBUR is to be looked for.

77. Celithemis eponina Drury,

Westchester Co., New York (Be). Not common.

78. Leucorhinia intacta Hagen.

Keeseville, ten males, July 4, 31, 1894 (S). Ithaca, not uncommon in the spring (B). Westchester Co. (Be).

79. Diplax rubicundula Say.

Lake St. Regis, two females, Sept 14, 1890 (M). Keeseville, one male, July 4, one female, July 26, 1894 (S). Dobbs Ferry, July 13, 1888 (W). Vicinity of New York City (Be). Ithaca, common during spring and summer (B).

Diplax obtrusa HAGEN probably lives in New York.

80. Diplax semicincta Say.

Ithaca, uncommon, August (B). Staten Island (D), West-chester Co. (Be).

81. Diplax costifera Hagen.

"New York" (Hagen, 1875).

82. Diplax vicina Hagen.

Lake St. Regis, six males, five females, Sept. 17, 22, 1890 (M). Keeseville, three males, four females, July 26—Aug. 4, 1894 (S). Saratoga Lake, Aug. 15, 1889 (C). Vicinity of New York (Be). Ithaca, not uncommon, July, August (B). Dobb's Ferry, Nov. 8, 1892 (W). Catskill Mts, one male, Aug. 28, by E. M. Aaron (A. E. S.).

83. Perithemis domitia Drury.

Westchester Co., New York (Be).

84. Mesothemis simplicicollis Say.

New York City, Westchester Co. (Be). Ithaca, one specimen by Mr. O. Takahashi (B).

85. Pachydiplax longipennis Burm.

Dobb's Ferry, July 7, 1888 (W). New York City, Westchester Co. (Be). Ithaca, common during spring and summer (B).